



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS  
GREG ABBOTT

December 20, 2004

Ms. Marisa Elmore  
Assistant District Attorney  
Dallas County  
133 North Industrial Boulevard, LB-19  
Dallas, Texas 75207-4399

OR2004-10769

Dear Ms. Elmore:

You ask whether certain information is subject to required public disclosure under chapter 552 of the Government Code. Your request was assigned ID# 215535.

The Dallas County District Attorney's office (the "district attorney") received a request for all information, including photos, audio recordings, and video tapes, pertaining to the arrest and detention of a named individual. You claim that the requested information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101, 552.103, 552.108, 552.119, and 552.130 of the Government Code and Rule 192.5 of the Texas Rules of Civil Procedure. We have considered the exceptions you claim and reviewed the submitted representative sample of information.<sup>1</sup>

Initially, we note that the submitted information includes arrest warrants and their corresponding affidavits. Article 15.26 of the Code of Criminal Procedure states "[t]he arrest warrant, and any affidavit presented to the magistrate in support of the issuance of the warrant, is public information." Crim. Proc. Code art. 15.26. We note that the exceptions found in the Public Information Act (the "Act") do not apply to information that is made public by other statutes. *See* Open Records Decision No. 525 (1989) (statutory predecessor).

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<sup>1</sup> We assume that the "representative sample" of records submitted to this office is truly representative of the requested records as a whole. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 499 (1988), 497 (1988). This open records letter does not reach, and therefore does not authorize the withholding of, any other requested records to the extent that those records contain substantially different types of information than that submitted to this office.

Therefore, we have marked the arrest warrants and affidavits that must be released under article 15.26 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

We also note that the submitted information includes completed arrest and incident reports that are subject to section 552.022 of the Government Code. Section 552.022(a)(1) provides that this information is not excepted from required disclosure under the Act, except as provided by section 552.108, or unless the information is expressly confidential under other law. Although you claim that this information is excepted from disclosure under section 552.103 of the Government Code, we note that this exception to disclosure is a discretionary exception to disclosure under the Act that does not constitute "other law" for purposes of section 552.022.<sup>2</sup> Accordingly, we conclude that the district attorney may not withhold the arrest and incident reports under section 552.103 of the Government Code. You also assert rule 192.5 of the Texas Rules of Civil Procedure. The Texas Supreme Court held that "[t]he Texas Rules of Civil Procedure and Texas Rules of Evidence are 'other law' within the meaning of section 552.022." *In re City of Georgetown*, 53 S.W.3d 328, 337 (Tex. 2001). The Texas Rules of Civil Procedure, however, only apply to "actions of a civil nature." TEX. R. CIV. P. 2. Accordingly, rule 192.5 does not apply to the criminal matter at issue here and no portion of the submitted information may be withheld on this basis. You further assert section 552.108 of the Government Code. Because information subject to section 552.022(a)(1) may be withheld as provided by section 552.108, we will address this assertion for the completed reports and the remaining information.

Section 552.108 states in pertinent part:

(a) Information held by a law enforcement agency or prosecutor that deals with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime [is excepted from required public disclosure] if:

...

(4) it is information that:

(A) is prepared by an attorney representing the state in anticipation of or in the course of preparing for criminal litigation; or

(B) reflects the mental impressions or legal reasoning of an attorney representing the state.

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<sup>2</sup>. Discretionary exceptions are intended to protect only the interests of the governmental body, as distinct from exceptions which are intended to protect information deemed confidential by law or which implicates the interests of third parties. *See Dallas Area Rapid Transit v. Dallas Morning News*, 4 S.W.3d 469 (Tex. App.—Dallas 1999, no pet.) (governmental body may waive section 552.103); *see also* Open Records Decision No. 522 (1989) (discretionary exceptions in general). Discretionary exceptions, therefore, do not constitute "other law" that makes information confidential.

...

(c) This section does not except from [required public disclosure] information that is basic information about an arrested person, an arrest, or a crime.

Gov't Code § 552.108(a)(4), (c). When a request essentially seeks the entire prosecution file, the information may be excepted from disclosure pursuant to section 552.108 and the holding in *Curry v. Walker*, 873 S.W.2d 379 (Tex. 1994) (discovery request for district attorney's entire litigation file may be denied because decision of what to include in file necessarily reveals prosecutor's mental impressions or legal reasoning). In this instance, we agree that the request encompasses the district attorney's entire case file at issue. *Curry* thus provides that the release of the information at issue would reveal the district attorney's mental impressions or legal reasoning. Accordingly, we conclude that subsection 552.108(a)(4)(B) of the Government Code applies to the remaining submitted information.

We note, however, that section 552.108 does not except from disclosure basic information about an arrested person, an arrest, or a crime. Gov't Code § 552.108(c). We believe such basic information refers to the information held to be public in *Houston Chronicle Publishing Co. v. City of Houston*, 531 S.W.2d 177 (Tex. Civ. App.—Houston [14th Dist.] 1975), *writ ref'd n.r.e. per curiam*, 536 S.W.2d 559 (Tex. 1976). In Open Records Decision No. 127 (1976), this office summarized the types of information made public pursuant to *Houston Chronicle*. See Open Records Decision No. 127 at 4 (1976). This information must be released, whether or not the information is found on the front page of an offense report. The remaining submitted information may be withheld under section 552.108 of the Government Code.<sup>3</sup>

In summary, we conclude that the arrest warrants and affidavits we have marked must be released under article 15.26 of the Code of Criminal Procedure. The remaining submitted information, with the exception of basic front page offense and arrest information, may be withheld under section 552.108 of the Government Code.

This letter ruling is limited to the particular records at issue in this request and limited to the facts as presented to us; therefore, this ruling must not be relied upon as a previous determination regarding any other records or any other circumstances.

This ruling triggers important deadlines regarding the rights and responsibilities of the governmental body and of the requestor. For example, governmental bodies are prohibited from asking the attorney general to reconsider this ruling. Gov't Code § 552.301(f). If the governmental body wants to challenge this ruling, the governmental body must appeal by filing suit in Travis County within 30 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.324(b). In order to get the full

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<sup>3</sup> As we are able to make this determination, we do not address your remaining arguments against the disclosure of this information.

benefit of such an appeal, the governmental body must file suit within 10 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.353(b)(3), (c). If the governmental body does not appeal this ruling and the governmental body does not comply with it, then both the requestor and the attorney general have the right to file suit against the governmental body to enforce this ruling. *Id.* § 552.321(a).

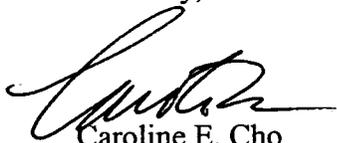
If this ruling requires the governmental body to release all or part of the requested information, the governmental body is responsible for taking the next step. Based on the statute, the attorney general expects that, within 10 calendar days of this ruling, the governmental body will do one of the following three things: 1) release the public records; 2) notify the requestor of the exact day, time, and place that copies of the records will be provided or that the records can be inspected; or 3) notify the requestor of the governmental body's intent to challenge this letter ruling in court. If the governmental body fails to do one of these three things within 10 calendar days of this ruling, then the requestor should report that failure to the attorney general's Open Government Hotline, toll free, at (877) 673-6839. The requestor may also file a complaint with the district or county attorney. *Id.* § 552.3215(e).

If this ruling requires or permits the governmental body to withhold all or some of the requested information, the requestor can appeal that decision by suing the governmental body. *Id.* § 552.321(a); *Texas Dep't of Pub. Safety v. Gilbreath*, 842 S.W.2d 408, 411 (Tex. App.—Austin 1992, no writ).

Please remember that under the Act the release of information triggers certain procedures for costs and charges to the requestor. If records are released in compliance with this ruling, be sure that all charges for the information are at or below the legal amounts. Questions or complaints about over-charging must be directed to Hadassah Schloss at the Texas Building and Procurement Commission at (512) 475-2497.

If the governmental body, the requestor, or any other person has questions or comments about this ruling, they may contact our office. We note that a third party may challenge this ruling by filing suit seeking to withhold information from a requestor. Gov't Code § 552.325. Although there is no statutory deadline for contacting us, the attorney general prefers to receive any comments within 10 calendar days of the date of this ruling.

Sincerely,



Caroline E. Cho  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

CEC/sdk

Ref: ID# 215535

Enc. Submitted documents

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(w/o enclosures)